

Converting Colors

YUV(160.3300, -13.9667,
-0.2894)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(160.3300, -13.9667,
-0.2894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A684
RGB	160, 166, 132
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 52%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3490, 0.4824
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	71°, 16%, 58%
HSV	71°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	32.2983, 36.4120, 27.1557
YIQ	160.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

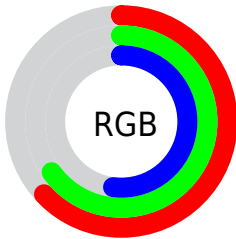
Format	Color
RYB	132, 166, 138
Decimal	10528388
CIELab	66.83, -8.13, 16.92
CIElCh	67, 18.775, 115.653
Yxy	36.4120, 0.3369, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718468 (0xFFA0A684)
YUV	160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894
Hunter-Lab	60.3423, -10.0568, 15.5575

Details

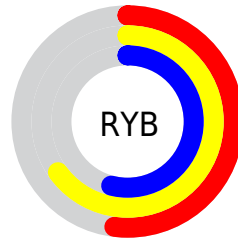
The YUV color **160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **137.6700, 13.9667, 0.2894**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895**, and **108.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4950, -20.9500, -0.4341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447**.

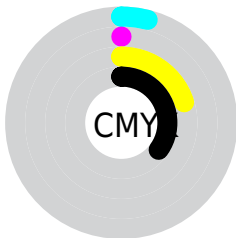
Distribution



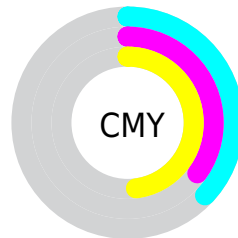
- Red (63%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3300,
-13.9667, -0.2894

■ 160.3300,
-13.9667, -0.2894

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.4440,
-13.5299, -0.3894

■ 215.1020,
-14.8403, -0.0895

■ 108.5580,
-13.0931, -0.4894

■ 243.6890,
-15.1297, -0.6043

■ 84.6720, -12.6563,
-0.5893

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 60.9000, -11.7827,
-0.7893

■ 39.0140, -11.3459,
-0.8893

■ 18.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.3300,
-13.9667, -0.2894

■ 160.3300,
-13.9667, -0.2894

■ 157.4950,
-20.9500, -0.4341

■ 163.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 154.7740,
-27.4966, -0.6788

■ 165.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 151.9390,
-34.4799, -0.8235

■ 168.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 149.2180,
-41.0265, -1.0682

■ 171.4420, 13.0931,
0.4894

■ 146.3830,
-48.0098, -1.2129

■ 174.2770, 20.0764,
0.6341

■ 143.5480,
-54.9932, -1.3576

■ 177.1120, 27.0598,
0.7788

■ 140.8270,
-61.5397, -1.6023

■ 179.8330, 33.6063,
1.0235

■ 138.4050,
-68.2337, -1.2322

■ 181.2290, 36.3691,
1.5532

■ 182.1260, 35.9269,
3.3975

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



162.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



158.2510, -7.5187, -15.1291

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



157.3410, 16.1009, -30.9941



165.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



137.6700, 13.9667, 0.2894

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



165.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



161.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



156.1250, 10.2914, -34.3126



163.7730, 14.4089, -1.5549



164.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



157.0910, -1.5239, -24.6358



163.7730, 14.4089, -1.5549



166.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



214.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



145.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



108.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894



207.8540, -22.1130, -0.7490



155.2470, -11.4608, -10.7406



82.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



123.3540, -60.8135, -1.1875



16.8230, -8.2937, 0.1552

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



137.6700, 13.9667, 0.2894



171.8470, 22.2604, 0.1342



142.7530, 11.4608, 10.7406



77.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



24.6460, 60.8135, 1.1875



3.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

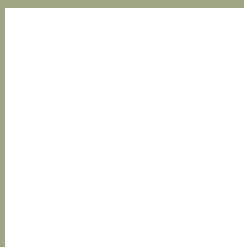
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894.

-0.2894.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894

Protanopia

161.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Deuteranopia

163.0600, -14.3266, 21.8724



Tritanopia

163.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894

Protanomaly

160.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732

Deuteranomaly

162.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654

Tritanomaly

162.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(160, 166, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 166, 132)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 166, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 166, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 166, 132) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 166, 132) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 166, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 166, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 166, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 166,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 166, 132) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
166, 132) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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